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## 練習題

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**Exam** : **HP0-Y45**

**Title** : Architecting HP Network  
Solutions

**Version** : Demo

1.Virtual Connect Flex-10 technology can divide a single 10GbE port into how many individual network connections?

- A. 2
- B. 4
- C. 5
- D. 10

**Answer: B**

**Explanation:**

HP Virtual Connect (VC) Flex-10 technology is a hardware-based solution that lets you split a 10 Gb/s server network connection into four variable partitions.

Reference: HP Virtual Connect Flex-10 technology: Convergence with FlexFabric components

<http://h20000.www2.hp.com/bc/docs/support/SupportManual/c01608922/c01608922.pdf> (page 2)

2.A network architect is planning an HP MultiService Mobility for a customer. The solution is intended to provide wireless access for employees various branch locations. The solution includes two MSM760 Premium Mobility Controllers, which are deployed at the main office, and 60 MSM 460 Access Points (APs), which are deployed at branches (three at each branch). The network architect is controlling information about the branch routers and firewalls.

What is the one reason that the architect needs this information?

- A. To determine whether to add bandwidth to the WAN link because wireless traffic must be tunneled to the controller regardless of its ultimate destination.
- B. To determine whether the branch routers support the type of tunnel that is required to connect the MSM APs to the controller.
- C. To determine whether the managers needs to open ports on the branch firewalls to allow communications between the APs and the MSM Controller.
- D. To determine whether the branch routers need to provide a virtual private gateway (VPN) solution to secure the wireless traffic.

**Answer: A**

3.Which switch is best suited to act at the edge of a medium to large HP FlexFabric solution?

- A. 10500
- B. 5500
- C. 9500
- D. 5830

**Answer: D**

**Explanation:**

D: The HP 5830AF Switch Series is a family of high-density 1 GbE top-of-rack data center and campus switches that are a part of the HP FlexFabric solution module of the HP FlexNetwork architecture. The two models, the 5830AF-48G and 5830AF-96G switches, are ideally suited for deployments at the server access layer in medium-sized and large enterprise data centers and campus networks. Note: 5830 switches are typically in the edge, not the core. Note 2: Flatten the network with Intelligent Resilient Framework

Intelligent Resilient Framework (IRF) overcomes the limitations of legacy spanning tree designs by providing rapid failover for delay-sensitive, mission-critical applications and dramatically improving

network utilization and performance in the network core.

By deploying IRF in conjunction with highly-scalable 12500 switches in the core and 5830 GbE and 5820 10 GbE series switches in the access layer - IT can completely eliminate the requirement for a dedicated aggregation layer as they scale-out data centers, and enjoy the benefits of large Layer 2 domains with increased network uptime and simplified management.

IRF is an innovative HP switch platform virtualization technology that allows customers to dramatically simplify the design and operations of their data center and campus Ethernet networks.

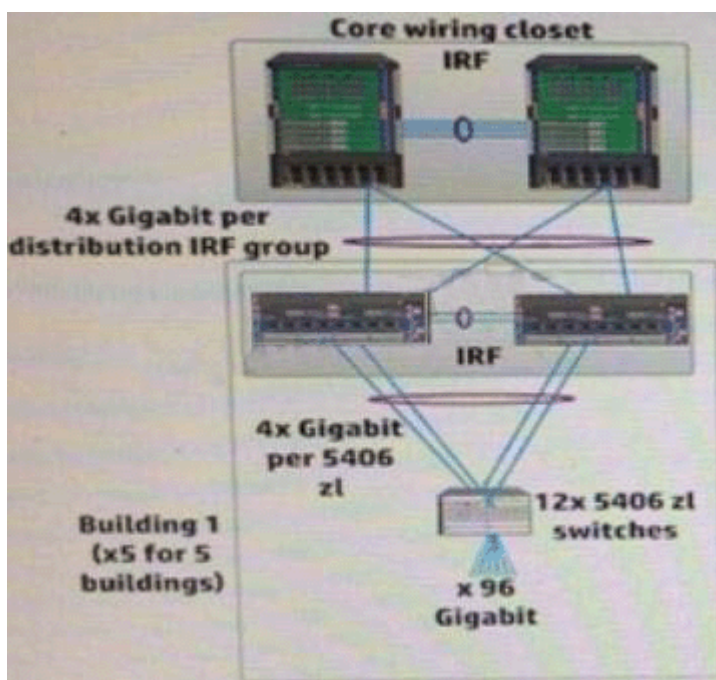
4. A network architect is planning the products that will interconnect a main site campus LAN, Branches, and data center (located at the different site from the main campus).

Which customer requirement would cause the network architect to change HP enterprise-class modular routers as opposed to deep-buffer 10G routing switches for this solution?

- A. The need for a fully redundant solution with two devices as a team
- B. The need for thousands of routers in the routing table
- C. The need for high speed routing
- D. The need for WAN connections that use T3/E3/J3

**Answer: D**

5. Refer to the exhibit.



A network architect has designed the topology in the exhibit. The Gigabit links between layer and the core uses OM3 grade multi-mode fiber between 100m and 150m long. The solution is for an enterprise customer whose employees use mostly HTTP-based application and have medium utilization needs.

What should the network architect do to resolve a potential issue?

- A. Replace the modular switches at the access layer with switches that support stacked meshing.
- B. Add more bandwidth between each pair of distribution layer switches and the core switches.
- C. Add more links between each modular switch at the access layer and its distribution layer switch.
- D. Remove the distribution layer since it is not needed on this environment.

**Answer: A**

#### 6.HOTSPOT

A network architect designing HP addresses for a customer.

The network architect is planning a core routing solution and these VLANs:

- Management (network infrastructure)
- Guest -Employees\_Wired\_Floor1
- Consultants\_Wired\_Floor1
- Voice\_Floor1
- Consultants\_Wireless -Employees\_Wireless

The customer requires access control lists (ACLs) that control users according to their identity, guest, employee, or contractor. As far as access control is connected, the customer does not care about whether a user has wireless or wired access.

Which scheme enabled ACLs to use the forest rules to control users according to the customer requirements? (Drag and Drop the marker on the scheme)

| VLAN                     | ID | IP address   |
|--------------------------|----|--------------|
| Management               | 2  | 10.1.2.0/24  |
| Voice_Floor1             | 11 | 10.1.11.0/24 |
| Voice_Floor2             | 12 | 10.1.12.0/24 |
| Employees_Wired_Floor1   | 21 | 10.1.21.0/24 |
| Employees_Wired_Floor2   | 22 | 10.1.22.0/24 |
| Employees_Wireless       | 23 | 10.1.23.0/24 |
| Consultants_Wired_Floor1 | 31 | 10.1.31.0/24 |
| Consultants_Wired_Floor2 | 32 | 10.1.32.0/24 |
| Consultants_Wireless     | 33 | 10.1.33.0/24 |
| Guest                    | 40 | 10.1.40.0/24 |

| VLAN                     | ID | IP address   |
|--------------------------|----|--------------|
| Management               | 2  | 10.1.2.0/24  |
| Voice_Floor1             | 11 | 10.1.11.0/24 |
| Voice_Floor2             | 12 | 10.1.12.0/24 |
| Employees_Wired_Floor1   | 21 | 10.1.21.0/24 |
| Employees_Wired_Floor2   | 22 | 10.1.22.0/24 |
| Consultants_Wired_Floor1 | 31 | 10.1.31.0/24 |
| Consultants_Wired_Floor2 | 32 | 10.1.32.0/24 |
| Guest                    | 40 | 10.1.40.0/24 |
| Employees_Wireless       | 50 | 10.1.50.0/24 |
| Consultants_Wireless     | 60 | 10.1.60.0/24 |

| VLAN                     | ID | IP address   |
|--------------------------|----|--------------|
| Management               | 2  | 10.1.2.0/24  |
| Voice_Floor1             | 8  | 10.1.8.0/24  |
| Voice_Floor2             | 9  | 10.1.9.0/24  |
| Employees_Wired_Floor1   | 16 | 10.1.16.0/24 |
| Employees_Wired_Floor2   | 17 | 10.1.17.0/24 |
| Employees_Wireless       | 18 | 10.1.18.0/24 |
| Consultants_Wired_Floor1 | 24 | 10.1.24.0/24 |
| Consultants_Wired_Floor2 | 25 | 10.1.25.0/24 |
| Consultants_Wireless     | 26 | 10.1.26.0/24 |
| Guest                    | 32 | 10.1.32.0/24 |

| VLAN                     | ID | IP address   |
|--------------------------|----|--------------|
| Management               | 2  | 10.1.2.0/24  |
| Voice_Floor1             | 8  | 10.1.8.0/24  |
| Voice_Floor2             | 9  | 10.1.9.0/24  |
| Employees_Wired_Floor1   | 16 | 10.1.16.0/24 |
| Employees_Wired_Floor2   | 17 | 10.1.17.0/24 |
| Consultants_Wired_Floor1 | 24 | 10.1.24.0/24 |
| Consultants_Wired_Floor2 | 25 | 10.1.24.0/24 |
| Guest                    | 32 | 10.1.32.0/24 |
| Employees_Wireless       | 40 | 10.1.40.0/24 |
| Consultants_Wireless     | 48 | 10.1.48.0/24 |

**Answer:**

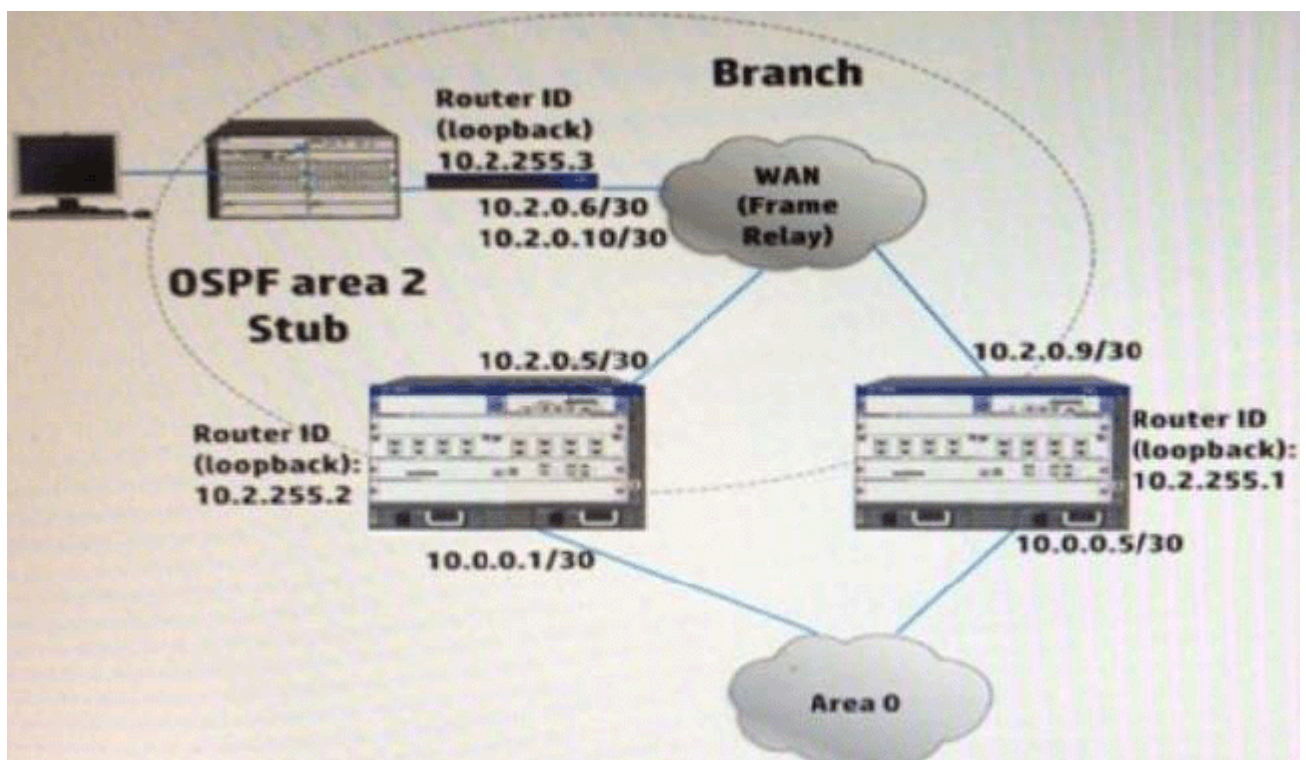
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| Voice_Floor2             | 9  | 10.1.9.0/24  |
| Employees_Wired_Floor1   | 16 | 10.1.16.0/24 |
| Employees_Wired_Floor2   | 17 | 10.1.17.0/24 |
| Employees_Wireless       | 18 | 10.1.18.0/24 |
| Consultants_Wired_Floor1 | 24 | 10.1.24.0/24 |
| Consultants_Wired_Floor2 | 25 | 10.1.25.0/24 |
| Consultants_Wireless     | 26 | 10.1.26.0/24 |
| Guest                    | 32 | 10.1.32.0/24 |

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| Employees_Wireless       | 40 | 10.1.40.0/24 |
| Consultants_Wireless     | 48 | 10.1.48.0/24 |

7.Refer to the exhibit.



The branch routers have E1 lines into the Frame Relay service provider network. The exhibit shows just one branch but the network actually has 30 branches. The Hp 6600 Services routers, which are the area border routers (ABRs), have E3 lines into the Frame Relay network. The routers in the exhibit implement Open Shortest Path First (OSPF).

They enable OSPF on networks as follows:

- In the area 2, OSPF is enabled on network 10.2.0.0/16
- In area 0, OSPF is enabled on network 10.0.0.0/16

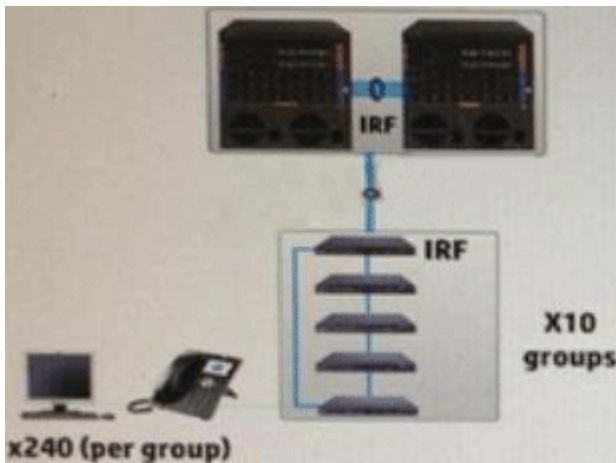
The customer requires resilience at the WAN core.

Which Design Change best supports that requirement?

- A. At each branch, add a redundant link between the switch and the router.
- B. Add a Gigabit link between the HP 6600 Series routers with a network in area 0 and area 2.
- C. Place the HP 6600 Series routers in an intelligent Resilient Framework (IRF) group.
- D. On each branch router, add a floating static route to one of the ABRs in case the OSPF solution fails.

**Answer: B**

8.Refer to the exhibit.



A network architect is planning a voice over IP (VoIP) solution for a customer. A computer connects to each VoIP phone, which is Link Layer Discovery Protocol Media Extensions (LLDPMED) capable and supports 802.1X. The Phone then connects to the Ethernet jack. The design currently calls for edge ports to enforce 802.1 xs to a wireless Network Policy Server (NPS), and RADIUS policies assign users to VLANs based on their identity.

How should the network architect plan VLANs for the VoIP phones?

- A. Make sure that RADIUS policies assign each VoIP phone to the same VLAN that is expected for users.
- B. Plan a voice VLAN for each IRF group. Use LLDP.MED and the voice VLAN definition on edge ports to assign the VLAN to phones.
- C. Plan a voice VLAN that is associated with dynamic user VLAN. Make sure that RADIUS policies specify that as the tagged VLAN.
- D. Disable 802.1X on the phones so that they are placed in the same reason, and use the same VLAN, as the authenticated user on the computer.

**Answer: C**

9.HOTSPOT

A network architect is presenting a proposal to the customer and is compiling information about the cost of powering several HP 5406 zl switches.

Which factors play a role in the power drawn by the switch?

|                                 |                                                                                                                                                                          |
|---------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Type of modules                 | <div><div></div><div></div></div>                                                                                                                                        |
| Number of PoE devices supported | <div><div></div><div></div></div>                                                                                                                                        |
| Amount of traffic supported     | <div><div></div><div></div></div>                                                                                                                                        |
| Type of modules                 | <div><div></div><div></div></div> <div>IEEE 802.3at Power over Ethernet Plus<br/>IEEE 802.3af Power Over Ethernet (PoE)<br/>IEEE 802.3az Energy Efficient Ethernet</div> |
| Number of PoE devices supported | <div><div></div><div></div></div> <div>IEEE 802.3at Power over Ethernet Plus<br/>IEEE 802.3af Power Over Ethernet (PoE)<br/>IEEE 802.3az Energy Efficient Ethernet</div> |
| Amount of traffic supported     | <div><div></div><div></div></div> <div>IEEE 802.3at Power over Ethernet Plus<br/>IEEE 802.3af Power Over Ethernet (PoE)<br/>IEEE 802.3az Energy Efficient Ethernet</div> |
| Answer:<br>Type of modules      | <div><div></div><div></div></div> <div>IEEE 802.3at Power over Ethernet Plus<br/>IEEE 802.3af Power Over Ethernet (PoE)<br/>IEEE 802.3az Energy Efficient Ethernet</div> |
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| Amount of traffic supported     | <div><div></div><div></div></div> <div>IEEE 802.3at Power over Ethernet Plus<br/>IEEE 802.3af Power Over Ethernet (PoE)<br/>IEEE 802.3az Energy Efficient Ethernet</div> |

**Explanation:**

Type of modules –IEEE 802.3at Power over Ethernet Plus

Number of PoE devices Support –IEEE 802.3af Power Over Ethernet (PoE)

Amount of traffic supported –IEEE 802.3az Energy Efficient Ethernet

10.A network architect is working with a customer to design an 802.1X authentication solution for wired and wireless users. The customer has a Microsoft Windows domain. For RADIUS server, the customer is

choosing between the User Authentication Manager (UAM) plug-in for HP Intelligent Management Center (IMC) and Microsoft Network Policy Server (NPS).

What is one reason to implement UAM?

- A. UAM helps the customer to integrate more seamlessly with Active Directory (AD), and an internal certification Authority (CA).
- B. UAM is required for integrating with the HP MultiService Mobility (MSM) products, which support wireless users.
- C. UAM helps the customer to better track users and to manage reports that show how employees are using the network.
- D. UAM is required for applying dynamic VLAN assignment access control lists (ACLs) to the HP networking infrastructure products.

**Answer: B**

**Explanation:**

Reference: [http://691d3755c7515ca23f7b-](http://691d3755c7515ca23f7b-dbfc12bd0c567183709648093997d459.r57.cf1.rackcdn.com/assets/4aa4-1854enw.pdf)

[dbfc12bd0c567183709648093997d459.r57.cf1.rackcdn.com/assets/4aa4-1854enw.pdf](http://691d3755c7515ca23f7b-dbfc12bd0c567183709648093997d459.r57.cf1.rackcdn.com/assets/4aa4-1854enw.pdf)